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COUNTRY COMMUNIST CHINA

DATE OF Oct. 6-12, 1952
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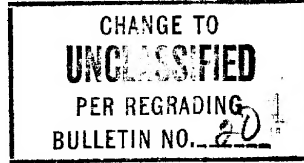
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CPW Report No. 43 -- COMMUNIST CHINA

(Oct. 6-12, 1952)

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SUMMARY

The Sino-Soviet Friendship Association anniversary went almost unnoticed, despite a reminder from the Soviet Foreign Cultural Association Chairman. Significantly, celebration of a delayed "SSFA month" now is announced, with intense efforts to "mobilize the masses," and members of the Soviet organization in China to boost the program. SSFA's new publication, replete with pictures and short articles to enhance its appeal, will "introduce exemplary Communist morals." However, despite these stepped-up SSFA activities, Peking decided against broadcasting the long text of Malenkov's Moscow report.

Plans to tie China's transportation system to the USSR are made more evident by a new railroad, built under Soviet direction, to link Jehol more closely with the Soviet-influenced Northeast, rather than with China proper, where steel workers still resist Soviet techniques.

Women still replace men as farm and factory workers, while new war burdens are suggested in huge relief payments to Chekiang fishermen and salt workers. A Southwest "patriotic savings deposit" drive indicates reluctance to save for war contributions. War propaganda continues to trumpet Communist victories, American defeats, and American perfidy, while Peking seems overly anxious to sidestep responsibility for truce talk failures. "Manpower shortages and poor equipment" are admitted, and the seriousness of the trade problem is reflected in efforts to boost production of tea, a product Moscow wants.

Farmers resisting grain levies are handled with surprising gentleness, suggesting their number may be great, and bookstores plan an intensive selling campaign, indicating that Communist publications are not gaining in popularity. The Party propaganda network outlines a program to force Communist doctrine broadcasts on peasants through local reading circles; Party moves to dominate the courts continue; and Army units still direct farming operations in Sinkiang.

No mention of the Communist failure in Japanese elections is heard, but Japanese Communists are represented as a strong force opposing American policies. Fantastic claims are made at home that Peking has succeeded in forging a peaceful accord between Pakistan and India.

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